CRITCHLOW

(Continued from Page 1.)

POWER OF THE PRESIDENCY.

It is and will be understood by the world, outside of Utal that under such a rule it rests what these three individuals, whoever they may be, at any given time, to decide who of the leading members of that communion can, and who cannot accept nominations for important offices throughout Utah; that they can make or unmake thus for important offices throughout Utah; that they can make or unmake any candidate; that a candidate authorized by them as against one running without, or against their authorization, or indorsement would, to say zation, or indorsement would, to say the least, have a very decided advan-lance over his competitor; that to have the right to accept or refuse nominations to see nod or beck of the head of the prevailing church, without limi-tation upon their will, is to practically place the political machinery of all political parties in their hands. In pointesi parties in their hands. In shore, to place the state absolutely under the control of three men with no responsibility but their own consciences. You and I may believe that they will exercise this power with the suprement wisdom, or that they will, in fact, not use it at all, but will allow this tremendous power to remain in complete abeyance. And yet can it be wondered at if the outside world take ered at if the outside world take

A MIGHTY DANGER.

not this power one be abused by any is not this power one that might be abused by any three men that walked the face of this earto? Will the American prople believe that any three American citizens, men of high intelligence, of large personal and property interests, will be so utterly unmindful of their privileges, so indifferent—I had almost said so criminally indifferent—to their duties as citizens of this rising commonwealth and of this great nation, that they feel no interest in the tion, that they feel no interest in the result of important and exciting elec-tions, so that they will be perfectly impartial toward all political parties? Will not outsiders claim—are they not ustified in believing, by all past experience—that there will be constant danger that if a popular brother, a church official, strong with the people of the church, proposes, if not disapproved by it's head of the church, to accept a nomination against a less to accept a nomination against a less popular brother of opposite politics, but whose views coincide with those of the first presidency, it will be found that his duties to his church preclude him from accepting the desired office? And is there not great danger to the church itself, even if the authorities act with the strictest impartiality, that the brother who is ambitious to fill the office, as well as all his friends of the same political faith in the church, will feel and will say in these latter days that their action has not been fair? Will not the people of accept a nomination against a less not been fair? Will not the people of the United States charge the leaders of the chorch with duplicity and a flagrant breach of faith toward the United States as well as the people

ARE THE PLEDGES KEPT? Will the not say that promising before statehood to utterly abstain from interfering in the politics of the new state, they have selzed upon the very earliest opportunity after receiving statehood to announce to the people of the church, as well as the world in general, that, having obtained what they want by making the most solemn pledges, they propose to throw those pledges to the wind? Will this act exail the church or the people of Utah in the eyes of the world? We must remember that the people of the United States all through the last two or three years have been intently—I may tridly say suspiciously—watching us, wondering whether the church really intended to keep its solemn pledges Will the not say that promising beintended to keep its solemn pledges or whether they were made to deceive for a purpose. If the verdict is against the heats of the church, it is a ter-rible blow to the best interests of the new state, as well as to the church.

THE PRACTICAL SIDE OF IT. But to come to the second questionthe practical working of the new man-ifesto. How will the Democratic and Republican state conventions managed. Will their respective chairmen send to the first presidency for a list of the church officials whom they will permit to become candidates for of-fice in their respective parties? A cer-tain number from whom they may be allowed to select a candidate for gov-ernor. Or will the church officers limit them to one in each party, and so limit them to one in each party, and so on for representative to congress and senators? Or will the delegates from St. George, from Logan, from Randolph, from Kanab, from Vernal and from every hamlet and precinct, meet, say at Salt Lake, nominate a ticket and send a committee with the ticket to learn the pleasure of the first presidency, and if they refuse to allow the party to put in nomination any one or all of the candidates, will they try again till they have done their pleasure? Or will Laey come into the conagain till they have done their pleasure? Or will they come into the convention and, sitting there as a tribunal of last resort, announce to the convention whom they will and whom they will not allow to become candidates? will not allow to become candidates?

It will the convention meet, nominate their ticket and go home, and, if the head of the church disapproves, will their chairman reconvene their convention and reconvene it again and again till they get it satisfactory to the powers that be? Will the approval or disapproval be open and public, or will it be secret, communicated in some occult manner to a chosen few, who will disseminate it to the party chiefs? I have in a feeble manner stated some if the questions which must arise under the new manifesto, and must arise in the new few months. There is no escape. They must be met. The manifesto does not allow for the changed conditions in allow for the changed conditions in must be met. The mannesto does at allow for the changed conditions in Hrah; but I forbear to predict the consequences unless the first presidency permit the new manifesto to lie in complete, absolute abeyance, lest I should prove another Cassandra. I believe the action of the church in believe the action of the church in should prove the action of the change believe the action of the change to adopting the manifesto will prove to be something which every friend of the church than, every true friend of the church than, every true friend of the church.

will ultimately regret.

EUGENE LEWIS. RAWLINS-THATCHER.

Graceful Tribute to Two of Utah's

Foremost Citizens. Last fall a large number of the friends and admirers of Hon. Joseph L. Pawlins, then candidate on the Democratic ticket for the United States senate, procured a large portrait of him and had Mrs. Mary E. Roberts of Davis county paint a handsome frame and placque for the picture, which has since graced the library of the Knutsford

most ine students of the faction of the faction of the faction of Tuesday a goodly number of Democrats from all parts of the state met at the Knutsford and decided to make a presentation of the picture to Hon. Moses Thatcher, and Hons. O. W. Powers, John T. Caine, Joseph Monson, J. G. M. Barnes, J. R. Letcher and Mrs. Mary E. Roberts were named as a committee to make the presentation. Just at high noon yesterday the committee proceeded to the home of Mr. Thatcher at the corner of North and West Temple streets, to fulfill their mission. Mr. Thatcher was thoroughly and very pleasantly surprised and greeted his friends most cordially, but he was more surprised when Judge Powers, in an appropriate speech, presented him with the picture. Judge Powers spoke of the long acquaintance

of the two men, of their mutual friend-ship, of their political associations, and the consequent propriety of thus honor-ing both men.

Mr. Thatcher, in accepting the pres-ent, responded feelingly. He referred to the life, both public and private, of Mr. Rawins, and maid an eloquent trib-Mr. Rawlins, and maid an eloquent trib-ute to his ability and manhood. He ute to his ability and manhood. He prized the gitt, he said, as a briming case he could have received, coming to him as it did and being a picture of his warmest personal and political friend. Mr. Thatcher's health having been such for some weeks as to make it impossible for him to receive a large company, the party was necessarily confined to the committee, else his spacious mansion would have been too small to have accommodated all who would have been of the number joining in the presentation.

WILL BE A DEAUTY.

CHICAGO, April 15 .- A. H. Isham of San Francisco, second vice president of the World's Proctor Memorial asso of the World's Proctor Memorial asso-chation, is at the Great Northern. Mr. Isham is on his way to Belfast, Ire-land, to confer with Mrs. Proctor the widow of the astronomer, Richard A. Proctor, and will visit Washington in the interest of the great project of erecting the largest astronomical ob-servatory in the world on the summit of Mount San Miguel, near San Diego, Cal. This observatory is to be an inof Mount San Miguel, near san Dego, Cal. This observatory is to be an international one, and Mr. Isham's visit to Washington will be to call upon representatives of the various governments to secure their co-operation. The observatory is to be fitted out with the largest lelescopes that have ever been largest telescopes that have ever been constructed, and they are two in num-

THE GAMES CLOSED.

ATHENS, April 15 .- Brilliant weather prevailed here today and the Stadion was packed with people desirous of seeing the prize awarded to the winners of the Olympic games. Upon the arrival of the royal party Mr. Robert delivered the pindari code on the games, using the modern pronunciation. Each of the winners of the first prizes received from the hand of the king a wreath of wild olive from trees at Olympic according to ancient cure. er prevailed here today and the Stadion king a wreath of wild olive from trees at Olympia, according to ancient cus-tom, the proposition to bestow silver-wreaths having been abandoned. The winners of second prizes received lau-rel wreaths. All the winners received diplomas and medals. The prize win-ners then paraded the Stadion, the band playing the national air of each nation. Afterward the king pro-claimed the close of the games. The nation. Afterward the king pr claimed the close of the games. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

DEMOCRATS

OF MISSOURI.

0.8 - -(Contineud from page 1)

It was Il o'clock when the credentials It was it octock when the credential committee presented its report. The principal contests were on general wards of this city and Jefferson county outside of Louisville, which were decided by giving one-half vote to each side. The committee on permanent organization named Charles R. Blanford, speaker of the last house of representatives, for permanent chairman.

THE M'KINLEY MEN again presented the name of Judge Denny, but he declined to run.

Mr. Blanford was elected by acclama-

tion.

The committee on resolutions pleaded to be allowed until tomorrow morning to prepare its report, but the convention voted down several motions for a recess. While waiting for this report the convention listened to nominating speeches for delegates and electors.

A dozen or more nominating speeches were made and still the resolutions committee was unable to make its report. The convention, then, at 19:20 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., April 15.-The silver men in the Democratic state convention made an all-day fight for a vention made an all-day fight for a silver platform, and a silver delegation instructed to yote for a free coinage candidate for president. President Cleveland's administration was endopted. A free silver resolution was adopted, but the delegates were not instructed. The delegates were not instructed. The delegates to Chicago are Hugh Wallace, Tacoma; R. C. McCrosky, Whitman; W. H. White, Seattle; J. E. Fenton, Spokane; J. F. Gierton, Chehalis county; Thomas Maloney, Port Angeles; J. L. Sharpstein, Walla Walla, and Charles A. Durling, New Walla, and Charles A. Durling, New Whatcome.

Other Occurrences. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 15 .- Concongressional district of Tennessee was enominated today. BANGOR, Me., April 15.—The Repub-

Hean Fourth district convention nomi-nated for the eighth time Charles A. Boutelle as representative in pongress. SHELBY, O., April 15.—The Republi-cans of the Fourteenth congressional district today renominated Congress-man Kerr of Mansfield.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 15.—Ninth district Republican convention today unanimously renominated Richmond Pearson for congress and McKinley was endorsed for president.

Uninstructed.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 15.—The Third congressional district Republican convention today chosa E. A. Smith and Martin R. Jefferson as delegates to St. Louis. They were uninstructed.

As You Please.

AUBURN, Maine, April 15.-The Repub ican convention for the second congressional district today renominated Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., and Charles E. Littlefield, Hiram W. Ricker and Harold M. Sewall as national delegates. They were not instructed.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 15.-The Democratic convention for the Tenth district today nominated Edward D. Reilly of this city for congress and passed resolutions endorsing Pattison for president.

PORTLAND, Maine, April 15.-Not since the convention which chose the delegates to support the late James G. Blaine in 1884 for the presidency, have the Republicans of Maine gathered in such force as they have tonight in this city in anticipation of the election of delegates for the national convention at St. Louis in June. Hon. Hannibal E. Hamila of Elisworth, will preside.

BILLIARD SHARPS.

BOSTON, April 15 .- Daly of New York defeated Garnier, the Belgian champion in the third contest in the international billiard tournament at Bumstead hall tonight by a score of 350 to 257.

Daly's highest run was 24, average 4.674.

Garnier's highest run 24, average 3.374.

MR. DEBS OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 15,-Division of opin CHICAGO, April is.—Division of opinion and a little feeling has been aroused among the students of Chicago University by the decision of the faculty in barring E. V. Debs from speaking before the students sometime during the next quarter. The faculty declared Mr. Debs belonged to a dangerous element. The oratorical association is disposed to resent the position which the faculty has taken.

CHILI'S FINANCES.

LONDON, April 16.-The Times has a dispatch from Sandlego de Chile modifying somewhat the intelligence published in the Times yesterday on the financial distrust existing in Chill. This dispatch says: Since my inst telegram the financial situation has much improved and confidence is re-turning. It appears that the govern-ment has supported the banks and fears for the safety of the conversion plan are disappearing.

M'KINLEY DID DISCRIMINATE

He Favored Romanists Against Protestants.

SO SAYS THE A. P. A.

MC'S MANAGERS KNOWN TO BE AGAINST THE ORDER.

Allison, Quny, Cullom, Bradley, Morton, Harrison and Reed Have Done Nothing Up to Date to Incur the Displeasure of the Anti-Catholie Organization.

BOSTON, April 15 .- A circular was ssued today by the secretary of the advisory board of the American Protective association, from which these excerpts are taken:

"After several months' quiet, persistent, painstaking investigation as to the standing and records of the candidates on our principles and Amercan questions, the executive commit-tee of the national advisory board re-cently met in Washington, D. C., and New York, where, during several ses-sions, the majority gathered, with the statements tabulated and the reports submitted, were carefully examined and discussed.

AMONG THE CONCLUSIONS

"First-That the national advisory board adopt no candidate as the candidate which the order should support, as to do so at this time would be most unwise and impolitic.

"Second—After carefully analyzing the evidence adduced the committee found to be true the charges made

the evidence adduced the committee found to be true the charges made against one of the candidates, viz; ex-Governor McKinley, of discriminating in his appointments in favor of Romanists and against American Protestants, because the latter were members of the American Protective association. For example, among other appointments one was that of a Roman Catholic Irishman who had been suspended for drunkenness, while been suspended for drunkenness, while

been suspended for drunkenness, while the application of an American Protestant, a G. A. R. man, an A. P. A., was rejected on the ground that he belonged to the order, though he had been promised the position by the governor.

OTHER INSTANCES.

"Among other instances reported to the committee is that of S. W. Lanning of Franklin county, O., who was candidate for sheriff. He was a prominent A. P. A. and known to be such; also a Republican of sterling integrity and so popular that he came within 600 yotes of carrying a county that was Democratic by 1,500 nominally. After his defeat, backed by the most prominent Republicans in the state, for the position of district oil inspector, Me-Kinley said that the reason why he could not use Lanning was because of his prominence in the order.

""A three of the applican party since Hamilton has been one of education and the classes. They have monopolized the funites. They have monopolized the funits of the earth and imposed upon the people of this country. We have ome to that pass where a few millionaires own more than the 50,000,000 of Americans do. Republicanism was born in pure motives and in particism.

Jefferson said in his deciaration, "All men are created free and equal," but there was a reservation in it that the men who were black were not free and equal. Lincoln's deciaration of independence included all men.

TWO KINDS.

"We have those who claim to be Democratic and those who glory in the title of Republicans. We have on the one hand the man in the White House masquerading in the clothes of Jefferson and pretending to lay down a new doctrine and a new dissipation and the man in the white House man, and the man in the white the people of this country. We have come to that pass where a few millionaires own more than the 50,000,000 of Americans do. Republicanism was born in pure motives and in particism.

The people of this country. We have one to that pass where a few millionaires own more than the 50,000,000 of Americans do. Republicanism was born in pure motives a

is prominence in the order.

"3. Among the managers and active supporters, secret or public, of Major McKinley are Richard Kerens, a Romanist of Missouri, who has again and again in the public press DENOUNCED THE A. P. A.

organization in the most vindictive terms, and sought, but in vain, to have the national Republican committee dethe national Republican committee de-nounce the organization; also Stephen B. Elkins. Of the other candidates, viz., Wm. B. Allison of Jowa, Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, Senator Cullom of Il-linois, Governor Bradley of Kentucky, Governor Morton of New York, ex-President Harrison and Thomas B. Reed, the committee was satisfied with their Americanism and sympathy with the principles of the order.

that the speaker shall leave the chair and a chairman is chosen for that time.
"It is also a notable fact that the only state conventions that have thus gressman H. G. Gibson of the Second far incorporated principles of our order in the platform are the states that are now booming Mr. Reed, and on such platform, if nominated, he must stand. "The committee regrets that it has been unable to make any statement with respect to candidates of the Dem-

A Statement as to McKinley's Re-

paper, which perhaps more nearly represents McKinley than does any other

Persons who contend to be conspic-"Persons who contend to be conspic-uous members of the A. P. A. have given circulation to the statement that Hon. Wm. McKinley is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, that M. A. Hanna, who is Mr. McKinley's personal and political friend, is a Ro-man Catholic and that Mr. Boyle, Mr. McKinley's private secretary, is the man Catholic and that Mr. Boyle, Mr. McKinley's private secretary, is also a Catholic and finally that while Mr. McKinley was governor of Ohio, his appointments were largely made from the membership of a certain religious denomination. It is urged, therefore, that Mr. McKinley is not the right kind of an American.

"This statement is unique in part

"This statement is untrue in part and in whole. Mr. McKinley's Ameri-canism reaches back to the war for in-dependence. William McKinley him-

canism reaches back to the war for in dependence. William McKinley himself was a private in the unron army while yet a boy, and carried a musket for four years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been a member of the denomination nearly all his life. His ancestors and his family for two senerations have been Protestants, Methodists and Presbyterians.

"At this time Mr. McKinley is one of the trustees of the First M. E. church of Canton, Ohio; moreover Mr. McKinley is not a member of the A. O. H., nor the A. P. A. However, he is a Free Mason, comrade of the G. A. R., a member of the Luyal Legion and of a college fraternity. And these are the only socret societies with which Mr. McKinley has any connection whattever. The charge that his apointments to office while he was governor of Ohio were largely made from the Roman Catholic church or any other church is ridiculous and untrue. He believes all men should be permitted to worship God in the manner that squares with his conscience.

"I am authorized to say that Mr. McKinley knows nothing whatever

American citizen may know the exact REPUBLICANS

THE GOLDEN FLEECE

VIENNA, April 15.-Emperor Francis Joseph has bestowed the order of Golden Fleece upon the German imperial den Fleece upon the German imperial chancellor, Prince Von Hohenlohe, Emperor William has decorated Count Goluchowscki, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs, with the order of the Black Eagle.

The parade of the garrison in honor of the emperor and empress of Germany passed off brilliantly. When Emperor William, in the Austrian hussar uniform pride upon the parade ground.

uniform, rode upon the parade ground, the bands played the German national anthem. When Emperor William ap-peared, Emperor Francis Joseph gal-loped up to him, saluted and delivered his report. Their majesties then rode side by side down the front of the

WALLER'S MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 15.-Ex-Consul Waller of Madagascar came over to Washington from his home in Balti-more tonight and tomorrow will go to the state department with his step-son. Paul Bray, seeking an interview with Secretary Olney. Bray was deported from Madagascar to Zanzibar at the same time that Waller was incarcerated, and he will claim damages for filegal deportation. A restoration of Waller's valuable concessions will be used also. urged also.

TILLMAN IN DENVER.

HOW BOTH PARTIES HAVE STRAY-ED FROM THE RIGHT.

An Insult to the Memory of Jefferson to Call Cleveland a Democrat and a Libel on Hamilton to Say Sherman Is a Republican.

man like Sherman!

"They have gone far afield from the teachings of the fathers, and, strange to say, today, there are in union in the purpose to enslave this country and transfer its wealth to a few, and we free Americans claiming to be intelligent—America, 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.' (Laughter). You Republicans, if there are any here, who, like bilind sheep drift more and more into the field of wolves, are using your ballots to crush out freedom. And you Democrats who

can that do for the country, or what must the country do for it? What caused Populism? It was caused by the men who turned their backs on both parties. What caused the Democrats who taught and felt and believed with Legerson to jurn their backs on "It is also a notable fact that the only state conventions thet have thus far incorporated principles of our order in the platform are the states that are now booming Mr. Reed, and on such platform, if nominated, he must stand. "The committee regrets that it has been unable to make any statement with respect to candidates of the Democratic party, from the fact that as yet no candidates have come to the surface."

GROWING AFRAID.

A Statement as to McKinley's Religious Predilections.

CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—The following statement is given to the Associated Press by James B. Morrow, editor of the Cleveland Leader, a newspaper, which perhaps more nearly republic of the Cleveland Leader, a newspaper, which perhaps more nearly republic of ULT A DRAGNET. men

PUT OUT A DRAGNET.

It reached out and corralled in an element of communism, anarchism, paternalism and every other ism that has no business in a political party. The result was inevitable. It rose The result was inevitable. It rose high and swept over Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and even southern states, but it did not wash away anything. There has been a rebound and one of There has been a rebound and one of the markable consequences, you Democrats of Colorado, is that your party seems to have been sponged off the slate. I believe the record shows you have gone down to 1,200 or 1,300 votes. Of course, the administration had some pie-eaters here who were compelled to vote the Democratic ticket. There are 500 Dmocrats representd here tonight. What kind of Democrats are they? (A voice from the gallery, "Populists"). It does not matter what they represent so long as they will fight under the flag that promises good govern-

his conscience.

"I am authorized to say that Mr. McKiniey knows nothing whatever about the application of a committee from any organization to visit him at Canton. He has never refused to meet any person or any committee of any kind, nor declined to have any committee interview him on any subject whatever. It should be stated also that both Mr. M. A. Hanna and Mr. Boyle are lifelong members of the Protestant Episcopal church. I make this statement in behalf of truth, so that every stand up for sound money.

OF NEBRASKA

Over a Thousand Delegates Were Present.

CROUNSE ATTEMPTS TO REBUKE

Thurston Replies Quickly and De-

Political Career-The Delegates arms Elected Instructed for Mckinley -The Usual Resolutions.

OMAHA, Neb., 15.—The state convention of Nebraska Republicans to select four lelegates to the national conventi vened in Omaha tonight, with 1,057 dele gates present.

Notwithstanding the general con that the body was unanimous for Mc Kinley for president, and ready to accept anything fathered by Senator John M. Thurston, the reselon was by no means harmonious, and a fight of considerable proportions developed early. The opposition did not figure in the organization.

William P. McCreary was made tone. William P. McCreary was made tem porary chairman, and the temporary or ganization made permanent.

THE FIRST RIPPLE

of excitement was provoked when ex Governor Crounse, one of Nobraska' pioneer Republicans, asked consent to in troduce a resolution.

IT WAS GRANTED.

DENVER, April 15.—Senator Tillman, in a speech delivered here tonight, said:

"I discovered last night that Colorado never does anything by halves, not even shaking hands, and when I look around and up, to the right and to the left, and in front, I must be excused when I say that this outpouring of the citizens of this state to greet a stranger touches me deeply."

Speaking of the political parties, he said:

"The Republican party since Hamilton has been one of education and the chasses. They have monopolized the fruits of the earth and imposed upon the people of this country. We have come to that pass where a few million—

ANY DISHONORABLE ACT

ANY DISHONORABLE ACT

the people of this country. We have come to that pass where a few million-alives own more than the 50,000,000 of Americans do. Republicanism was born in pure motives and in patriotism. Jefferson said in his declaration, "All men are created free and equal," but there was a reservation in it that the men who were black were not free and equal. Lincoin's declaration of independence included all men.

TWO KINDS.

"We have those who claim to be Democrats and those who glory in the title of Republicans. We have on the one hand the man in the White House masquerading in the clothes of Jefferson and pretending to lay down a new doctrine and a new discipline unknown to any man who has a scintilia of Democracy in his composition.

"And the apostle of the other party, John Sherman of Ohio.

"Oh, God! that the name 'Democrat' should be given to a man like Cleveland, and the name 'Republican' to a man like Sherman!

"They have gone far afield from the teachings of the fathers, and, strange to say, today there are in union in the purpose to enslave this country and transfer its wealth to a few, and we free Americans claiming to be intelligent—America, 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.' (Laughter). You Republicans, if there are any here who. like blind sheep

ONE OF THE SIDE LIGHTS (Laughter). You Republicans, if there are any here, who, like blind sheep drift more and more into the field of wolves, are using your ballots to crush out freedom. And you Democrats who say you have voted with the party and will continue to vote with it,

GOD HAVE MERCY

on your imbedility. (Laughter). But what are you going to do with this other political child—Populist? What can that do for the country, or what must the country do for it? What

Mr. Thompson announced the object of his visit to be the delivering of a message to the Nebraska members of the order, that the delegation to be selected by the state convention should not be instructed for McKinley, but under the circumstances nothing more than an uninstructed del-egation would be asked from Nebraska. SPOKE POSITIVELY.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Louis, spoke positively. The order through its chosen representatives and leaders had decided absolutely and without reservation that a fight to the end was to be waged against Mc-Kinley. It was to be waged on him as a candidate before the Republican national convention, and if it did not succeed there it was to be carried to the polia. No good A. P. A., according to the law as laid down could now, or at any time in the future support, lend aid or comfort to the McKinley candidacy.

The St. Louis man was finally told that it was too late to change the slate, since the arrangement had been completed to send McKinley delegates to St. Louis, and the conference ended.

CUBAN CHATTER.

CORRESPONDENCE SUBMITTED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Gold Bonds of the Provisional Government of Cuba Will, It Is Said, Soon Be on the Market-Other Prognostications. -

WASHINTON, April 15 .- The president today transmitted to Congress without comment the correspondence called for by the senate at the instance of Senator Hoar, relative to the attempt at mediation made by the United States government during the course of the preceding rebellion in Cuba. The correspondence covers the period from November, 1875 to August, 1876, and comprises about 400 typerfitten pages. A great part of it has already been made public, some of it in Wharton's digest of international law and some correspondence freely supplied to ongress.

proposals for their purchase have been asked, so that the long anticipated financial move on the part of the revo-lutionists is actually made. The entire ssue planned is \$10,000,000, but th issue planned is \$10,000,000, but the first debenture will involve only \$2,000,000 of the whole, principal due ten years after the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces and all revenues are pledged to the payment of principal and interest. No bid under 60 per cent of the face value will be received. The authority to issue the bonds is conferred on Thomas Estrada Palma, by the president of the republic. Several Wall street bankers, when

seen in reference to the matter, ex-pressed their belief that the bonds would command a fair price.

CHICAGO, April 15 .- A special dis- | senting vote.

patch to the Times-Herald from Wash- SHOT TWO MEN

There is now hope that the efforts of he United States to mediate between Spain and the Cuban insurvents will result in the bringing about of nego-tiations between the rebei leaders and the Spanish government. At least Spain shows signs of acceding to the request recently made by President Cleveland for acceptance of the good offices of the United States. The ne-gotiations are in the hands of Secretary Oliney and Senor Dunny De Lowe the A LIVELY LITTLE ROW

A LIVELY LITTLE ROW

ROUNSE ATTEMPTS TO REBUKE
SENATOR THURSTON.

Charston Replies Quickly and Defice Anyone to Point to a Dishonorable Act on His Part During His Political Career—The Delegates

Gotiations are in the hands of Secretary Olney and Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister at this capital. Senor De Lome, acting under instructions from his government, has made certain inquiries as to the method which the president proposes to follow. If the Spanish minister of foreign affairs finally accepts the good offices of this government, General Fitzhugh Lee, our new consul-general at Havans, will be instructed to sound the insurgent leaders as to their willingness to accept reforms in Cuba, and on these being guaranteed to lay down their arms.

Spanish Elections.

MADRID, April 15 .- The election returns to date show that the parties are divided as follows: Conservatives, 318; Liberals, 87; Dissident Conservatives, 5; Independents, 11; Carlist, 10, and Republicana, 3. Owing to irregularities in the Madrid precinct, the electoral borugh has been fined 100 pesetas. Fines have also been inflicted upon wire pullers. The Liberals elected in Madrid think of resigning in connection with a suit for libel against the Marquis of Cabriana, who was instrumental in exposing the alleged municipal corruption and who is being prosecuted by the municipal councillors. The marquis has been ordered to find turns to date show that the parties are

their elections that only a few papers have commented upon the appointment of General Fitzhugh Lee as consulgeneral to Havana.

El Imparcial alone, in a telegram from Washington, challenges the expediency of the selection of such a representative by President Cleveland However, General Lee will certainly be granted the ordinary consular exequateur by the Madrid government, unless the Spanish minister at Washington finds ground to object to his appointment. The colonial authorities in Cuba will also afford General Lee all the facilities usually granted to foreign consuls within customary limits of their consular mission and duties. appointment. The colonial authorities in Cuba will also afford General Lee all the facilities usually granted to foreign consuls within customary limits of their consular mission and duties. General Weyler alone can determine how far the new American consul-general can be allowed to go over Cuba or report on the situation. In any event General Lee will probably not be allowed to visit the insurgent lines. His predecessor. Consul Williams has be allowed to visit the insurgent lines. His predecessor, Consul Williams, has been often bitterly criticised in the Madrid press for having exceeded the instructions of the American govern-cent to alaim indemnities for Ameriment to claim indemnities for American citizens and to insist upon an exact fulfillment of the convention of 1877, which expressly stipulated that Americans would never be tried by court martials but always by the civil courts with the assitance of civil courts el, even for alleged complicity in the present war. Many Madrid papers asked that the Cuban and Porto Rico elections be annulled by the govern-ment; but is not in the least likely to

listen to it.

The Liberals and Republicans and the ministerial press again deny that President Cleveland has taken any steps, by note or otherwise, to sound the Spanish government about Cuba.

respondence from Santiago de Cuba,

dated April 5: up from the Simanca regiment and the you crazy?" Manzanilla guerillas under Colonel Santos, defeated 800 insurgents under Tamaya April 2 near Vequita. The insurgents lost 28 killed and 67 woun-

ded.

The Spanish loss was insignificant. The Spanish loss was insignificant. This defeat enraged the rebels, who were aware that the Spanish general, Gonzales, with 1,000 men, must pass a place called Gallego that day, and decided to wait for them. The rebels were reinforced by Puayal's and Wilson's parties until they numbered 1,500. As soon as the Spaniards appeared the Cubans began firing steadily. General Gonzales placed his vanguard in charge of Colonel Mendez, who made a gallant defense, but the rebels gained a complete victory. The Spanish abandoned the field, leaving three dead and 117 wounded. Of the Cubans nine were killed and twenty-four wounded. The insurgents captured sixty guns and a large quantity of ammunition.

Near Auseca the Spanish captain, Perez, with 150 guerrillas, was defeated April 1 by Lieutenant Colonel Carwere reinforced by Puayal's and Wil- Holmes' confession as the place w

April 1 by Lieutenant Colonel Car-ranze at the head of 400 insurgents. The Spanish loss was 19 killed and 36 wounded, the insurgent loss four killed

and nine wounded. and nine wounded.

General Obregon with 190 Spanish infantry and cavairy met the insurgent forces of General Himiniz Vasquez, 890 strong, under Sagua de Tanamo. The insurgent leader attacked the Spanish wanguard with rifles and on the flanks with a machate charge, which so ter-rorized the soldiers that the column became demoralized and fled. General Obregon found himself in immediate danger of capture. Of the Spaniards ninety were killed and 185 wounded. The rebels lost four killed and thirty

The Spanish commander Garrida with one battalion of regulars and his guer-rillas, 800 in all, met rebel leader Bonne with 1,700 men near Montesano plantation March 31. There was fighting for more than an hour, both sides suf-fering heavily. According to private reports the Spaniards lost nearly 200 killed and wounded.

FOR UTAH.

Items in the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

(Special to The Herald.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The deficiency appropriation bill to be reported to the house will include an item of \$3,600 to defray the expenses of the constitutional convention and \$23,000 for

THE HOPE DISASTER. (Special to The Herald.)

BUTTE, Mont., April 15 .- The coro-NEW YORK, April 15.—The World has returned a verdict censuring the tomorrow will state that gold bonds Hope company for not having adeof the provisional republic of Cuba quate means of escape from the mine, will soon be on the market and that the and exonerating Engineer Webber, who securities are already engraved. Sealed had failed to respond immediately to proposals for their purchase have been the imprisoned men's signals. The jury believes if the mine had been injured. properly equipped the men would have

IT IS RATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, April 15,-The senate in executive session today ratified the Bering sea arbitration treaty. the Bering sea arbitration treaty.

The treaty provides for a commission to arbitrate the claims made by citizens of England against the United States for seizures of vessels energed in the capture of fur seals prior to the Paris award. It was verbally amended by the committee on foreign relations, but not to an extent to materially change its proces. The senate ratified it without making any changes in addition to those made by the committee, and without any dissenting vote.

AND THEN SKIPPED

of a Bill. CHASED DOWN FINALLY

Was All Over the Collection

HUNDREDS STARTED IN PURSUIT

OF HIM.

Confessed Murderer Cuts His Throat. Man Kills His Wife Because She Was Not Above Suspicion ing for the Body of Minnie Williams-Au Indiana Tragedy-Other

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., April 15.-Semuel Covington, ore hauler, In a rago today caused by the attachment of his wases, shot Marshal Michael Kellener and

Crimes and Criminals.

Marshal Dick Williams. Covington went to the law office M. Seright, who had been trying to dol-lect a bill from him, and drawing two revolvers demanded a receipt for his account. Seright sat down to write the ce-

Marquis of Cabriana, who was instrumental in exposing the alleged municipal corruption and who is being prosecuted by the municipal councillors. The marquis has been ordered to find bail, but it is believed he will prefer to go to prison.

Bockn't Like Him.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A special to the World from Madrid says: The Spaniards are so much engrossed in their elections that only a few papers have commented upon the appointment of General Fixburch Leave conset.

Covington them walked down stars.

Cut His Throat. XENIA, Ohio, April 15.-Charles Mor XENIA, Ohio, April 15.—Charles Morris, the confessed murderer of Mr. shd Mrs. Douthetts, committed suicide by cutting his throat when told to get ready to go to Columbus to hang.

Morris cut his throat with a razor. When the sheriff asked him to get ready he said, "All right," and turning around, made the cut and died before a doctor could get to him. The sheriff believes now that Morris had the rator concealed in his cell ever since he was put in jail. put in jail.

Morris committed the murder eight years ago and was acquitted. While in the penirentiary as a burgiar, and thicking he was about to die from a self-inflicted wound, he confessed to the mar-

Another trial for murder followed.

A Blooming Idiot. NEW YORK, April 15.-Frederick Merrick shot and killed his wife today in her bedroom at their home in Brookthe ministerial press again deny that president Cleveland has taken any steps, by note or otherwise, to sound the Spanish government about Cuba.

Cuban Notes.

Chan Notes.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The World this morning prints the following correspondence from Santiago de Cuba, dated April 5:

A Spanish force of 1,400 men made up from the Simanca regiment and the you crazy? Then the shooting occurred.

curred.

Looking for Minnie. MOMENCE, Ill., April 15.-For two days an unsuccessful search has been made here for the body of Minnie Williams, said to have been murdered by H. H. Holmes, who is to be hanged in Philadelphia May 7 for the murder of E. F. Pletzel. The cabin on the Par-males place, which is mentioned in the body was buried, was thoroughly investigated. Unless the letters to Holmes and the sheriff of Philadelphia county bring forth new information search will be abandoned.

Indians Scrap. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 1 Meagre reports from the Lower Brule agency states that Handsome Elk, an Indian belonging to that agency, sot two Indian police who were trying to arrest him. Indian Commissioner Browning and United States Marshal Peemiller have been notified and deputy marshals passed through here to the scene of the difficulty. More trouble

Want a Posse.

CARROLTON, Mo., April 15 .- A tele gram has been received from Bogspd, seven miles north of here, calling the sheriff for a posse. The telepsays they have a clew that will to George Taylor's capture. No particulars are obtained. Deputy S

SON SCHRADER'S FUNERAL BERLIN, April 15.-The funeral vices of the late Baron Von Schri who fell in a duel with Count who fell in a duel with Count Von Kotze, was held at Potsdam today. There were elaborate wreaths from a great portion of the court society, including Duke Ernest Gunther, numerous princes and Count Von Kotze, he dead man's successful antagonst. Among those present at the funeral were Count Perponeher and Prince Aribret and Count Eulenberg, the emperor's master of ceromonies.

Court Chaplain Wendland's sermon was a terrible indictment of the contom of duelling which prevailed in German army choles. His prayer was for the enlightenment of the people, from the throne down.

for the enightenment of the people, from the throne down.

After the funeral the body was con-veyed by railway to Ratzburg, Bason Von Schrader's seat, for interment o-

merrow.

It is reported that Von Kotze's has sent Von Schrader's son an sulting letter, and that a duel is minent between these two young m

TWO MEN KILLED. MEADVILLE, Pa., April 15.4broken rail on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio ralfroad near Gene Pa., about noon, wrecked the third tion of freight train No. 82. Two r

The | were killed and three others serio The dead-Patrick Kerr, engineer; Bert Rowley, brakman.

AT ALEPPO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary charged by Turkey with str-ring up the Armenians to revolt, and who was said to be detained by the vall of Diarbekir, has arrived at Aleppo.

BROKE THE RECORD.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15,-At the Catholic union athletic exhibition might Cosprove broke the world's ord, held by himself, in the hope and jump. He made 30 feet 6 inc. The previous record was 20 feet to the previous record w